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- (2) In enforcing this section, the Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards may at any stage approve variations in individual cases from the limitation set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to comply with the requirements of the Act upon a showing to the satisfaction of the Director by an employer having a mine with conditions resulting in an exposure of more than 4 working level months but not more than 12 working level months in any 12 consecutive months that (i) under the particular facts and circumstances involved the working conditions of the employees so exposed are such that their health and safety are protected, and (ii) the employer has a bona fide plan to reduce the levels of exposure to those specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section as soon as practicable, but in no event later than January 1, 1971.
- (3) Whenever a variation under paragraph (b)(2) of this section is sought, a request therefor should be submitted in writing to the Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210, within 90 days following the end of the calendar quarter or year, as the case may be.
- (c)(1) For uranium mines, records of environmental concentrations in the occupied parts of the mine, and of the time spent in each area by each person involved in underground work shall be established and maintained. These records shall be in sufficient detail to permit calculations of the exposures, in units of working level months, of the individuals and shall be available for inspection by the Secretary of Labor or his authorized agents.
- (2) For other than uranium mines and for surface workers in all mines, paragraph (c)(1) of this section will be applicable: *Provided*, *however*, That if no environmental sample shows a concentration greater than 0.33 working level in any occupied part of the mine, the maintenance of individual occupancy records and the calculation of individual exposures will not be required.
- (d)(1) At the request of an employee (or former employee) a report of the employee's exposure to radiation as shown in records maintained by the

employer pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, shall be furnished to him. The report shall be in writing and contain the following statement:

This report is furnished to you under the provisions of the U.S. Department of Labor, Radiation Safety and Health Standards (41 CFR 50-204.36). You should preserve this report for future reference.

(2) The former employee's request should include appropriate identifying data, such as social security number and dates and locations of employment.

Subpart D—Gases, Vapors, Fumes, Dusts, and Mists

\S 50–204.50 Gases, vapors, fumes, dusts, and mists.

- (a) (1) Exposures by inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, or contact to any material or substance (i) at a concentration above those specified in the "Threshold Limit Values of Airborne Contaminants for 1968" of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, except for the ANSI Standards listed in Table I of this section and except for the values of mineral dusts listed in Table II of this section, and (ii) concentrations above those specified in Tables I and II of this section, shall be avoided, or protective equipment shall be provided and used.
- (2) The requirements of this section do not apply to exposures to airborne asbestos dust. Exposures of employees to airborne asbestos dust shall be subject to the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.93a.
- (b) To achieve compliance with paragraph (a) of this section, feasible administrative or engineering controls must first be determined and implemented in all cases. In cases where protective equipment in addition to other measures is used as the method of protecting the employee, such protection must be approved for each specific application by a competent industrial hygienist or other technically qualified source.

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TABLE II—MINERAL DUSTS

Substance	Mppcf e	Mg/M ³
Silica:		
Crystalline:		
Quartz (respirable)	250 f	10mg/M ^{3m}
	%SiO ₂ =5	%SiO ₂ =2
Quartz (total dust)		30mg/M ³
		%SiO ₂ =2
Cristobalite: Use ½ the		
value calculated from the count or mass formulae		
for quartz.		
Tridymite: Use ½ the value		
calculated from the for-		
mulae for quartz. Amorphous, including nat-		
ural diatomaceous earth	20	80mg/M ³
urar diaternaeseds cartir	20	
		%SiO ₂
Silicates (less than 1% crys-		
talline silica):		
Mica Soapstone	20 20	
Talc	20	
Portland cement	50	
Graphite (natural)	15	
Coat dust (respirable frac- tion less than 5% SiO ₂)		0.4==/1.43
tion less than 5% SiO ₂)		2.4mg/M ³ or
For more than 5% SiO_2		10mg/M ³
		%SiO ₂ =2
Inert or Nuisance Dust:		_
Respirable fraction	1	5mg/M ³
Total dust	505	15mg/M ³

NOTE: Conversion factors—
mppcfx35.3=million particles per cubic meter
=particles per c.c.
eMillions of particles per cubic foot of air, based on impinger
samples counted by light-field technics.
The percentage of crystalline silica in the formula is the
amount determined from air-borne samples, except in those
instances in which other methods have been shown to be ap-

As determined by the membrane filter method at 430 × phase contrast magnification.

"Both concentration and percent quartz for the application

of this limit are to be determined from the fraction passing a size-selector with the following characteristics:

Aerodynamic diameter (unit density sphere)	Percent passing selector
2	90
2.5	75
3.5	50
5.0	25
10	0

The measurements under this note refer to the use of an AEC instrument. If the respirable fraction of coal dust is determined with a MRE the figure corresponding to that of 2.4 Mg/ $M^{\,3}$ in the table for coal dust is 4.5 Mg/M $^{\,3}$

[36 FR 23217, Dec. 7, 1971]

$\S 50-204.65$ Inspection of compressed gas cylinders.

Each contractor shall determine that compressed gas cylinders under his extent that this can be determined by visual inspection. Visual and other inspections shall be conducted as prescribed in the Hazardous Materials Regulations of the Department of Transportation (49 CFR Parts 171-179 and 14 CFR Part 103). Where those regulations are not applicable, visual and other inspections shall be conducted in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlets C-6-198 and C-8-1962.

§ 50-204.66 Acetylene.

- (a) The in-plant transfer, handling, storage, and utilization of acetylene in cylinders shall be in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet G-1-1966
- (b) The piped systems for the in-plant transfer and distribution of acetylene shall be designed, installed, maintained, and operated in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet G-1.3-1959.
- (c) Plants for the generation of acetylene and the charging (filling) of acetylene cylinders shall be designed, constructed, and tested in accordance with the standards prescribed in Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet G-1.4-1966.

§ 50-204.67 Oxygen.

The in-plant transfer, handling, storage, and utilization of oxygen as a liquid or a compressed gas shall be in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet G-4-1962.

§ 50-204.68 Hydrogen.

The in-plant transfer, handling, storage, and utilization of hydrogen shall be in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlets G-5.1-1961 and G-5.2-1966.

§ 50-204.69 Nitrous oxide.

The piped systems for the in-plant transfer and distribution of nitrous oxide shall be designed, installed, maintained, and operated in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet G-8.1-1964.

§50-204.70 Compressed gases.

The in-plant handling, storage, and utilization of all compressed gases in portable tanks, cylinders. tankcars, or motor vehicle cargo tanks

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shall be in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-1-1965.

[35 FR 1015, Jan. 24, 1970]

§ 50-204.71 Safety relief devices for compressed gas containers.

Compressed gas cylinders, portable tanks, and cargo tanks shall have pressure relief devices installed and maintained in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlets S-1.1-1963 and 1965 addenda and S-1.2-1963.

§ 50-204.72 Safe practices for welding and cutting on containers which have held combustibles.

Welding or cutting, or both, on containers which have held flammable or combustible solids, liquids, or gases, or have contained substances which may produce flammable vapors or gases will not be attempted until the containers have been thoroughly cleaned, purged, or inerted in strict accordance with the rules and procedures embodied in American Welding Society Pamphlet A-6.0-65, edition of 1965.

[35 FR 1015, Jan. 24, 1970]

Subpart E—Transportation Safety

§ 50-204.75 Transportation safety.

Any requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation under 49 CFR Parts 171–179 and Parts 390–397 and 14 CFR Part 103 shall be applied to transportation under contracts which are subject to the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act. See also §50–204.2(a)(3) of this part. When such requirements are not otherwise applicable, Chapters 10, 11, 12, and 14 of the Uniform Vehicle Code of the National Committee on Uniform Traffic Laws and Ordinances, 1962 edition, shall be applied whenever pertinent.

[35 FR 1016, Jan. 24, 1970]

PART 50-205—ENFORCEMENT OF SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BY STATE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Sec.

50–205.1 Purpose and scope.

50-205.2 Definitions.

50-205.3 Agreement with a State agency.

50-205.4 Plan of cooperation.

50-205.5 Inspections by State agency.

50-205.6 Complaints.

50-205.7 Manual of instructions.

50-205.8 Reports of inspections.

50-205.9 Inspections by the Department of Labor.

50-205.10 Modification or termination of agreement.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 4, 49 Stat. 2038, 41 U.S.C. 38. Interpret or apply sec. 1, 49 Stat. 2036, 41 U.S.C. 35.

SOURCE: 27 FR 1270, Feb. 10, 1962, unless otherwise noted.

§ 50-205.1 Purpose and scope.

The Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act authorizes and directs the Secretary of Labor to utilize, with the consent of a State, such State and local officers and employees as he may find necessary to assist in the administration of the Act. It is the purpose of this part to prescribe the rules governing the use of such State and local officers in inspections (or investigations) relating to the enforcement of the stipulation required by the Act providing that no part of a contract subject thereto will be performed nor will any materials, supplies, articles, or equipment to be manufactured or furnished under such a contract be manufactured or fabricated in any plants, factories, buildings, or surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary or hazardous or dangerous to the health and safety of employees engaged in the performance of the contract, and the enforcement of the safety and health standards interpreting and applying that stipulation published in Part 50-204 of this chapter.

$\S 50-205.2$ Definitions.

- (a) Act means the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act.
- (b) Secretary means the Secretary of Labor.
- (c) State agency means any authority of a State government which is responsible for the enforcement of State laws or regulations prescribing safety and health standards for employees.
- (d) *Director* means the Director, Bureau of Labor Standards or his duly authorized representative.

(41 U.S.C. 40; 5 U.S.C. 556)

 $[27\ {\rm FR}\ 1270,\ {\rm Feb}.\ 10,\ 1962,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 32\ {\rm FR}\ 7704,\ {\rm May}\ 26,\ 1967]$